OURNAL'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY. Wm. L. Rice, 2605 West Michigan street. Telenes: Old, 28750; new, 3152. Territory west of White river.

COAL-Coburn Coal Co., East 22d st. Anthra-eite, coke, hard and soft coal. 'Phone 2445. BERTERMANN FLORAL COMPANY, New No. 241 Mass. ave., 226 N. Del. st. Tel. 840

MANTELS AND GRATES— P. M. PURSELL (Mantels, Furnaces). 231 Mass. ave. PATENT LAWYERS-

V. H. LOCKWOOD, 415-418 Lemcke building. BALE AND LIVERY STABLES— HORACE WOOD (Carriages, Traps, Buck-boards, etc.) 25 Circle, Tel. 1097.

SHOW CASES— WILLIAM WEIGEL, 243 South Meridian Street FRANK BLANCHARD, 99 N. Delaware st. Tel. 411. Lady Attendant

H. C. STEVENS, New Style Wall Paper, Low prices, 930 N. Senate ave. Tel. 2 on 2552.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN-(Licensed embalmers.) Can ship diphtheria and scarlet fever. Lady embalmer for ladies and children. 220 North lilinois st. Telephone 641, new and old.

C. E. KREGELO. FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 223 N. Delaware St. nce 128 E. Vermont St. (Colonial Flats.) New Phone, 1749.

DIED.

minimum minimum

MILLER-Marietta Miller, daughter of Sarah E. and the late Robert Miller, died at the home of her mother, 428 South New Jersey street, Sept. 30. Funeral services Tuesday at 2 p. m. Friends FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 127 East Market street. LOANS On city property; 5% per cent.; no com-mission; money ready. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., 319 Lemcke building. MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms; lowest mar-ket rate; privilege for payment before due; we also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO.. ms, 805-812 Law building, Indianapolis. STORAGE.

W. E. Kurtz, Pres. H. A. Crossland, Mgr. (New) 517-523 S. Penn. 'Phone 1343. We STORE, PACK and HAUL. RAGE-The Union Transfer and Stor Company, corner East Ohio street and Beeline tracks; only first-class storage solicited. CRATING AND PACKING OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS A SPECIALTY.

WANTED Clothing salesman to travel, Indiana, who has experience and established trade. For

WANTED-SALESMEN.

aformation address No. 46 West Spring st. Columbus, O. WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-For U. S. Army: Able bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; cititemperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Recruits are specially desired for serv-ice in Philippines. For information apply to Re-cruiting Officer, 25 N. Illinois street, Indianapo-

WANTED-SITUATION. WANTED-Situation by experienced salesman and window trimmer, Address G. R. R., this

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-The handsome 15-room residence at 69 Woodruff Place, from Oct. 1, \$35; all modern improvements. Apply W. O. BATES, 911/2 Wood-

FOR RENT-ROOMS. FOR RENT-Room with modern convenience and board. A good home table. Both for \$2

per month. Ten squares from Circle. Best of references. Address R 25, care Journal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-No. 1 iron tank; capacity 400 gallons; in good condition; will sell cheap. In quire at Chalfant, Pennsylvania and Michigan, of W. L. LARUE. AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE-To Dealers and Consumers-

Ohio Wine and Liquor Company will offer at juction \$50,600 worth of imported wines, liquors, at auction, in cases, kegs and barrels. Sate to commence Wednesday, Sept. 19, at 19 a. m. and 2 p. m., and to continue until all or most of tock is sold. This is the largest sale of its kind ver offered at auction. OHIO WINE AND ever offered at auction. OHIO WINE AND LIQUOR COMPANY, 206 South Illinois street ar Union Railroad Station.

LOST.

LOST-A gold bangle; two dollar and a half gold piece; engraved letters, A. F. E. N. Re-ward, 225 North State street.

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Chief Events Printed in the Issue of Sept. 30.

W. Bourke Cockran delivered an antiexpansion speech in Chicago on Saturday

General Count von Waldersee, com-mander-in-chief of the allied forces in China has arrived at Tien-Tsin. Many Republican meetings were held in Indiana on Saturday. They were all well ed, and much enthusiasm was mani-

Senator Hanna delivered a brief speech to New York commercial travelers, in which he said that prosperity is the great saue of the campaign. Rowdles interrupted Governor Roosevelt

at Kansas City Kan., Saturday. At night the Governor addressed 22,000 people in the Kansas City, Mo., convention hall. An imperial Chinese edict orders the legradation of ministers who assisted the

Boxers in the outrages on foreigners. Prince Tuan is to be tried by the imperial The motion in the case of James Howard convicted of assassinating Senator Goebel

was overruled and the prisoner sentence to hang on Dec. 7. Exceptions will be filed in the Kentucky Court of Appeals. W. J. Bryan spent the last day of the week in North Dakota and Minnesota. thief stole his best hat. The dispatch did

not say whether it was the hat through which Bryan had been talking. Football Saturday-De Pauw 0, Indianapolis M. T. H. S. 0; Indiana University (lumni 0; Purdue 39, Illinois Wesleyan I. H. S. 29, Orchards 0; Culver 6, Englewood 0; Illinois University 26, Rose Poly-technic 0; Yale 22, Trinity 0; Notre Dame 55 Goshen 0; Harvard 24, Wesleyan 0; Pennsyl vania 27, Lehigh 6; Michigan 29, Hillsdale 0; Cornell 6, Syracuse 0; Chicago 16, Knox 0.

Indianapolis.

Mrs. Mary Doggy, of North Illinois street eashed a bogus check. An unknown man stabbed Adam Wintergust and Frank Devensy.

William D. Wolcott, a Boston millionaire died at St. Vincent's Hospital, of apoplexy, The Council committee decided upon recommendations for improvement of fire de-

Senator J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa, was given a great ovation under the auspices of Commercial Travelers' Republican

Electrical workers threatened vengeance because F. E. Swift was discharged by the Indianapolis District Telegraph Com-

From Headquarters.

Detroit Journal Two soldiers, a Briton and a Boer, met. "You are licked!" said the Briton. "Well, I declare, wouldn't that scale

said the Boer, in great surprise. But how happens it that you are definitely apprised of this, before we have so much as an inkling of it?" "Why, our line of communication with London is so much more direct than yours!" said the Briton, courteously After which the two shook hands, and parted excellent friends.

Admitted.

Chicago Tribune. "Do you know," said his confidential clerk, breaking it to him as delicately as "that some people accuse you of double life?" By George, I do!" exclaimed Mr. Spot nt merchant. "I work twice

hard as any man in my employ."

TONNAGE IS INCREASING

NEARLY 22,000 LOADED CARS HAN-DLED IN THE CITY LAST WEEK.

A Meeting Which May Result in an Advance in Grain Rates-Big Four Stock Selling at High Figures.

Freight men are pleased over the vol-

ume of traffic now moving, not only over east-and-west, but over north-and-south lines; in fact, over the latter, the improvement is most apparent. The train records show that the movement of loaded cars came nearer the maximum last week than in any week of some months. In the week ended Sept. 29 a total of 27,350 cars were received and forwarded at Indianapolls, and 21,908 were loaded, 2,683 more than in the week ended Sept. 22, and 1,410 more than in the corresponding week of 1899. The Big Four proper handled 518 more loaded cars at this point than in the corresponding week of 1899; the Pennsylvania lines 252 more, the Vandalia 199 more, the Lake Erie & Western 180 more. The increase in business of the Lake Erie & Western was proportionately larger than with any other line. The Bee-line division of the Big Four of late has been doing heavy business. There is not a road or fast-freight line that has cars In through business, west-bound, more available, with the rates now prevailing. earnings would be phenomenal, so heavy is the tonnage, and a considerable portion of the business is in classes of freight than bring better rates than does grain. improvement is shown than east-bound, in numbers to fill orders. If cars were especially in higher class freights. The best feature of the situation is that what comes under the head of local traffic is heavy, consisting of grain, produce, fruits, vegetables, provisions, live stock, dressed meats, agricultural implements, vehicles of all classes, furniture and machinery. Depot platforms and bulk tracks seldom show as much business in progress as at pres ent. Receipts of corn for starch works and cerealine mills are heavy, and shipments of manufactured products reach forty-five to fifty cars per day. The table below shows the number of loaded cars

8	Names of Roads. 1900.	1899.	1898.
ı	C., I. & L 764	561	648
8	I., D. & W 536	416	493
8	C., H. & DInd'polis div. 860	813	728
9	L. E. & W 742	562	581
9	PennI. & V 802	614	422
8	PennJ., M. & I 1,026	1,067	1,056
a	PennChicago div 906	763	668
a	PennColumbus div 1,904	1,942	1,915
۹	Vandalia 2,393	2,194	2,035
S	P. & EEast div 920	848	763
9	P. & EWest div 1,057	1.042	958
ı	Big Four-Chicago div 2,444	2,314	1,929
8	L.g Four-Cincinnati div 2,742	2,609	2,423
ı	Big Four-St. Louis div 2,339	2,092	1.922
4	Big Four-Cleveland div., 2,473	2,661	2,666
3	Totals21,908	20,498	19,202
	Empty cars 5,442	5,269	4,390
	Total movement27,350	25.767	23,592
	Total movement	20,101	

handled at this point for the week end-

ing Sept. 29, and for the corresponding weeks of 1899 and 1898:

May Advance Grain Rates. A meeting of the freight traffic men o the Central Freight Association territory has been called for Chicago, Oct. 3, for the purpose of discussing the possibility and also the feasibility of advancing the grain rate between Chicago and New York. It is believed in well-informed railroad circles that the advance will be decided upon. Just how big this will be remains to be seen, but the supposition is that it will amount to 2 cents on the 100 pounds. The conditions have changed, and the promise of a heavy fall and winter movement of grain makes it altogether possible that a higher rate can be charged and procured. The railroad men therefore propose to announce a higher rate, ignoring the contracts that were made at a lower figure.

Rate Situation Improving.

Regarding the meeting of the trunk line officials last week, Commissioner Goddard says: "It was a satisfactory conference, and I think I am justified in saying that the situation is very much improved. The trunk lines have agreed not only to see that rates are absolutely maintained over their own roads, but under no circumstances will they quote reduced rates over Central Freight Association roads like the Lake Shore, the Lake Erie & Western and the Clover Leaf, that have no representation in the East. Any agent caught doing so is to be at once discharged. If this promise is kept all will be well; otherwise look out for squalls. The Atlantic ports signified their willingness to make one more trial for peace and harmony."

Personal, Local and General Notes. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four lines, and family returned from the East

The Monon lines earned in the third week September \$84,259, against \$86,543 in the corresponding week of 1899. The Pecria & Eastern earned in the third

week of September \$47,318, an increase over the corresponding week of 1899 of \$264. John Chesbrough, assistant passenger agent of the Vandalia lines, was in the city on Saturday to confer with Receiver

Charles M. Swan, with the Cotton Belt in Texas, has been appointed division freight agent of that line, with headquarters at The presidents' agreement has been ex-

tended to cover Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. This territory was not included in the original It is said that the Pennsylvania will place its order for 1901 steel rails in a few days

tons at least. Charles Reifsnider, who has been chief of detectives of the Ohio Southern, has been appointed to a similar position on the Toledo, St. Louis & Western. The Colorado Midland will create the

and that the first order will be for 125,000

position of general traffic manager and consolidate the freight and passenger departments under the manager. All lines have voted favorably on the proposition to grant a rate of one fare for the round trip to passengers who wish to

go from Washington to their homes to Coal freight rates on the eastern Ohio lines are becoming demoralized, and some

reductions will go into effect to-day to

meet the rates made by certain disturbing The Peoria. Decatur & Evansville was acquired by representatives of the Illinois Central Aug. 1, and while there is some

effort to reopen the foreclosure proceedings such attempts are not apt to be successful. General Manager Wilson, of the West Shore fast freight lines, who is on an East-

ern trip, was in the city yesterday. Like other traffic officials he reports a shortage of cars. At the recent convention the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen it was decided to establish a home for aged and crippled railroad men, and an appropriation of \$9,000

was voted to commence the work. The Northern Pacific has in its betterment and enlargement fund an unexpended balance of \$8,932.676, which is adequate for betterments for a long time to come. Of this balance \$1,595,676 is cash. The clerks in the employ of the Balti more & Ohio Southwestern at Cincinnati are resigning, as they have the understanding that their services will be dispensed with when the consolidation takes

effect. William Pratt, since 1886 local agent of the Chicago & Alton in Kansas City, has been appointed agent of the Alton in East St. Louis and will be succeeded by C. H. Haskell, who has been agent of the Alton at Joliet, Ill.

In his report President Hill refers to the Great Northern Employes' Investment Company, whereby \$1,000,000 of stock was set aside for their investment. Approva will be asked of the stockholders Oct. 11 at he annual meeting. The first order for steel rails at the new price of \$25 was placed by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, which has con-

tracted for 2,500 tons of eighty-pound rails. The company is building a locomotive repair shop which will cost \$350,000. Interested lines are voting on a proposition to place the soldiers' business west of Chicago in the hands of Chairman Mc-Leod, of the Western Passenger Association, giving him entire authority to name

ing to his best judgment. W. L. Bowlus, who has been commercial agent at Cleveland of the Wabash lines, to-day goes to Springfield, Ill., as division reight agent of the company. Chief Clerk Williams will be promoted to commercial

the rates and designate the routes accord-

agent of the Wabash at Cleveland. The train-sheet shows that the special train on which the Big Four carried the business and Commercial Club from Indianapolis to Cincinnati, deducting time for stops at Shelbyville and Greencastle, covered the 110 miles in two hours and twenty-five minutes. The train consisted of six well-filled coaches.

The masonry, with the steel super-structure and other work attending the new union station at Pittsburg, will cost the Pennsylvania Company something like \$1,000,000. The plans were drawn under direction of Chief Engineer Thomas Rodd and Assistant Chief Engineer Robert Trimole, of the Pennsylvania Company. It will take until late next spring to complete the

The many railroad extensions throughout the West have created an unusual demand for farm and grazing lands. The roads through Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah sold more land during the past war than sold more land during the past year than during the three previous years combined. The Union sold 785,248 acres last year, as against 376,362 during the previous year; the Burlington sold 200,000 acres, as against 123,000 acres, and the Northern Pacific sold several million acres to syndicates. The itilization of these lands directly benefits

the roads by increasing the traffic. It is stated that at the Big Four directors' meeting in New York last week no business f importance was transacted. They merely discussed the affairs of the road in a general way. In spite of the fact that merely routine business was taransacted at the meeting the advance in the stock was made on buying of the best character. On Friday 7,000 shares sold at 61%, the highest figure in the last seven months. There is reason to believe that considerable closer relations with New York Central may be expected in the near future.

At but few points on the Big Four has here been a greater increase in both passenger and freight business of the company than at Terre Haute, the building of a passenger station and other improvements the company has made at that point convinced the people of that city that the Vandalia is not the only company interested in the prosperity of Herre Haute. The improved train service has helped reatly. The fast freight service benefits that city as much as it does Indianapolis, distance considered. In fact, the fast freight service is rendering the shipping of goods by express of little advantage to merchants in any part of the State.

POSTPONED RACES TO-NIGHT.

An Attractive Programme Will Be Given at Newby Oval.

Manager Jack Prince has arranged an attractive programme for the postponed race meet at Newby Oval to-night. In addition to the five-mile motor race and the fifteen-mile paced race between Eddie McDuffee, Harry Gibson and Louis Gordon there will be another professional event and two amateur races. The card will be better than the one offered Friday night, when rain caused the last two races to be postponed.

There will be an additional attraction to-night. Johnny Nelson, the crack Chicago middle distance rider, who captured fifteen consecutive paced races this season before losing one, and who has only been defeated twice this season, is expected to arrive to-day, together with his two motor pacing machines and his pacemakers. While he will not ride in the fifteen-mile race to-night he will take part in the professional race, and his machines will be turned loose in the motor race. This will be one of the best races ever seen in Indianapolis. There will be not less than four and possibly six of the big motor tandems in the race. There is not one of them but can reel off miles under 1:30, and at least two of the machines which are capable of a 1:20 clip. Manager Prince says that in all of his experience as a promoter the most fascinating as well as seemingly most dangerous racing he has even seen were motor races. Much depends on the nerve and skill of the steersmen and it is much more difficult to guide the big machine weighing 250 pounds, weighted down with a man on the rear seat who is weaving from one side to the other in getng all the speed possible out of the motor. than it is to steer a single wheel. This race has seldom been put on at the big tracks this season because of the danger. I'wo of the machines will be steered by Indianapolis riders, and they will have an opportunity of showing their skill against the professional steersmen who are here with the machines. In the big paced race two motors will be held in camp so if any of the regular pacing machines let down there will be others

pionship of the world. Mark Twain on the Stump.

to take their places, and the loser to-night

cannot complain that his inability to win

was due to lack of pace. The fifteen-mile

race to-night is the first of four which will determine the middle distance cham-

Pittsburg News. Only once did Mark Twain appear in public as a political speaker. As a conscientious Republican in his political preferences, Mr. Clemens took an active interest in the presidenital campaign of 1880. While visiting in Elmira, N. Y., in the fall of that year he made a short speech one Saturday night, introducing to a Republican meeting General Hawley, of Connecticut. In the course of his remarks Mr. Clemens said: "General Hawley is a member of my church in Hartford, and the author of 'Beautiful Snow.' Maybe he will deny that, but I am only here to give him a character from his last place. As a pure citizen respect him, as a personal friend of years I have the warmest regard for him, as a neighbor whose vegetable garden adjoins mine, why-why I watch him. As the author of 'Beautiful Snow,' he has added a new pang of winter. He is a square, true man in honest politics, and I must say he occupies a mighty lonesome position. So broad, so bountiful is his character that he never turned a tramp empty-handed from the door, but always gave him a letter of introduction to me. Pure, honest, incorruptible, that is Joe Hawley. Such a mar in politics is like a bottle of perfumery in a glue factory-it may moderate the stench, but it doesn't destroy it. I haven't said any more of him than I would say of myself. Ladies and gentlemen, this is General Hawley."

Teddy's Hat.

What's that? 'eddy's hat? O that's on straight, And it's full of head, Set square On the top end Of a backbone That sticks right up through it And he's had that backbone with him. No less in peace Than in war And you can wager Your wad If Old Glory Were swung loose from it To the sport of the wind, From Madrid to Manila Who would attempt to haul down the American flag. That's the kind of backbone And his hat Is hung right up on it to stay, If anybody wants o point the finger of scorn At Teddy's hat, He is at perfect liberty to do so, For this is a free country. if he doesn't hear from it will be because Teddy s busy with bigger game. Nor does Teddy talk Through his hat, either. He doesn't keep a hat for that purpose, Notwithstanding, Friends and fellow-citizens There are others Who don't seem to know What else Their hats are for. feddy's no slouch, either, Even if his hat is, And it is mighty near time To obviate the necessity putting up the sign: DANGER

LOOK OUT FOR THE LOCOMOTIVE!

ome folks had better stand from under

William J. Lampton, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

leddy has his faults,

Isn't one of them, And as long as he is under it

As most of us have,

Themselves, Or the first thing

They won't know

here they are at,

But that hat

PITTSBURG MUST NOW BE CONTEN! WITH SECOND PLACE.

Beaten Again by Cincinnati-Costly Wild Throw by Waddell-Honors

Divided by Chicago and St. Louis. Cincinnati ... 4-Pittsburg ... 3

St. Louis . . . 4-Chicago 2 Chicago 4-St. Louis 1

To-Day's Scheduled Games. Boston at Brooklyn. Philadelphia at New York.

Standing of the Clubs. Played. Won. Lost. Brooklyn127 Pittsburg131 Philadelphia129 Boston127 Chicago121 St. Louis128 New York129

made a wild pitch which lost the game today. Score: Batteries-Scott and Kahoe; Waddell and Zimmer. Earned runs-Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits-Barrett, Beaumont, Ritchey. Three-base hits-Waddell, Ely. Stolen bases-Barrett, Steinfeldt. Double play-Corcoran, Steinfeldt, Peitz. Bases on balls-Off Scott, 1; off Waddell, 3. Struck out-By Scott, 5; by Waddell, 1. Wild pitch -Waddell. Time-Two hours. Umpire-Emslie. Attendance-4,162.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30 .- With two out

and second and third occupied Waddell

Both Won a Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- Both teams we and lost in to-day's double-header. St Louis won the first game by good base running, clever sacrificing and a few well placed hits. The locals played poorly in the field, but won the second game by hard hitting, Hughes cleverly outpitching Hughey. Kling and Donovan had a bad collision at the plate in the third inning of the first game, and both were forced to retire. Attendance, 7,200. Scores:

RHE Chicago0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-2 11 2 St. Louis0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0-4 10 2 Batteries-Taylor, Nichols and Kling; Young and Criger.

Chicago 0 0 0 2 0 2-4 8 4 St. Louis 1 0 0 0 0-1 5 0 Batteries-Hughes and Dexter: Hughey and Robinson. Game called in sixth with one out, account of darkness.

Richmond Won Easily.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 30.-The Al Kentuckians, of Covington, were easy victims for the locals to-day. Score: All-Kentuck's .1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 5 Batteries-Reynolds and Earl; Keenan

Shelbyville Defeats Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 30 .- The baseball game here this afternoon between he Shelbyvilles and Greensburgs was the best of the season. Fully 1,000 people saw Shelbyville won by a score of 6 to 5. The batteries were Gray and Briggs; Potter and Kent.

SUNDAY BICYCLE RACES. Horse Beaten by McDuffee at Anderson-Other Events. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 30 .- A heavy track interfered to-day with the speed at the bicycle races. There was an attend-McDuffee, of Boston, defeated Phillips's

running horse, half mile heats, two best in three. Time, :54 and :57. In the race between Leander, of Chicago, champion amateur, and Webber. Leander lost the first heat by a fall. Time 1:59. Leander took second and third in 1:54 and 1:57. Stone, of Denver, and Newkirk, of New York, defeated Doyle, of New Jersey, and Fisher, of Chicago, in a one-mile motor cycle race. Time, 1:54. Manager Prince, of the riders, challenged any five horses, on behalf of McDuffee, for any amount in a five-mile race, a fresh horse to be supplied each mile. In the race between Leander and Webber, Leander was thrown by a spectator just after

crossing the wire and painfully, though not seriously, hurt.

At the French Track. PARIS, Sept. 30.-In the bicycle contests at Vincennes, to-day, MacFarland easily defeated Huret, the Frenchman, in a twenty-five-mile paced race. Time, forty mines and eleven seconds. The international scratch race, 1,000 metres, resulted unsatisfactorily. Cooper was beaten by Van Oni by half a wheel. The crowd protested against the award of the judges, declaring that the race had been 'fixed." Cooper himself entered a protest, which will be heard next Wednesday. Time, 1:58 2-5.

THE HICKORY ELM CLUB

Col. Bryan's Habits and the Colorado Attack on Roosevelt.

Three raps of the gavel brought the club to order, and the president stated that business of importance would claim the attention of the members for about one hour. Said he: "Certain persons are trying to make capital against Colonel Bryan on account of the fact that he is in the habit of shaving himself and cutting his own hair, and that he travels over the country, stopping at the best hotels, and never puts up a cent for expenses of any kind. I have not heard that the American barbers have complained about this habit of Colonel Bryan. though it may occur to them that a candidate and a great friend of the toilers of the Nation ought to show his faith by his works by occasionally allowing a tonsorial artist to earn a half a dollar of his good money. They may argue that if he proposes to carry that kind of economy into the White House, sew on his buttons, patch his own pants and grease his own boots. the example will be disastrous to several lines of labor."

Captain Skidmonk said he didn't think it was anybody's business how Colonel Bryan shaved or cut his hair. Said he: "I believe that a man has a right to shave himself or cut his own hair. I haven't had a barber on my face for twenty-five years. When I want my hair cut, 'long about camp meetin' time, I jest whet up a pair of sheep shears, and I've got so I can do as good a

job as Colonel Bryan." "It was not the intention of the chair." said the President, "to call for the persona" experiences of the members of the club with soap, razors and scissors, and I do not think that we will go into the subject of sheep shearing any further at this time. I merely wanted to post the club on some of the personal habits of our candidate which are liable to be criticised by the opposition, and, if possible, fortify the members gainst such criticism. We have successfully met the charge that Colonel Bryan atronized a scab shop when he published his great book on the 'First Battle,' by showing that he had nothing to do with setting the type or binding the book, but simply receipted for the hundred thousand tollars that was paid him by way of royilty for the use of the manuscript. It was a rush job, and when he went to hunt for enough to do the business offered. It

a publisher there were so many things to look after that he forgot to stipulate in the contract with the publisher that the work must be done by union labor, which would have cost only enough more to make up the difference between union and non-union wages, and which would have been no object to the author if he could have spared the difference from his profits." Colonel Snort called attention to a news paper report to the effect that Governor Roosevelt had been mobbed while in the act of making a Republican speech by a lot of Bryanites at Victor, Col. "For several days the report, was relied on by the general public as true," said he, "though Colonel Bryan had his doubts about its correctness, as he knew the people of Col-orado, and could not believe that they would do such a thing, even under great provocation. It now turns out that Colonel Bryan, whose instinct for knowing the truth without investigation never forsakes him, was correct in his belief that the people of Victor, Col., had not molested Governor Roosevelt, and that the story was a lie out of whole cloth, for I find in the editorial column of one of the most reliable organs of our party in Indiana the fol-lowing quietus to what might have proved very damaging to the Democratic cause of free speech, and the consent of the governed, if the real facts had not been exposed and the utter falsity of the original report shown up. Here is the editorial

quietus to which I refer:
"The mobbing of Mr. Roosevelt seems to "flatten out" in the light of later dispatches. It was simply a row in which neither side knew New York's Governor was on the face of the earth. "That is just as Colonel Bryan thought, and I am delighted that it has turned out

the editorial and consider the exigencies of the case. In the first place the editorial was written by a friend of Colonel Bryan, and the enemy charges Colonel Bryan with being the most polished hypocrite and artistic simulator of honesty in American politics. They do not charge him with being a straight-out liar, but it amounts to the same thing. When they say that he is inconsistent, hypocritical and villainously unfair in argument, they might just as well brand him as a political mountebank, demagogue, scoundrel and all-round liar and be done with it."

Colonel Snort replied that he hadn't paid much attention to what the opposition was the floor with both feet in it. W. S. H.

RETURN OF J. J. CORBETT

ARRIVES AT NEW YORK WITH HAT BOX FOR BAGGAGE.

Makes a Statement Late at Night Say ing He and His Wife Had Become Reconciled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- James J. Corbett at one time champion of the prize ring returned from Europe to-day on the Campania. The only one who met him at quarantine was his legal representative, Emanuel Friend, and he and the fighter held a conference while the ship was dropping her way to her dock through the fog.

The gangplank of the Campania had hardly been put out when the tall form of Corbett appeared. He looked well, and was dressed in a long mackintosh and wore a brown derby. He carried a hat box, which appeared to be his only piece of baggage, for this was chalked by the custom house people, without causing him any delay, and he was then hurried off the pier by Mr. Friend and John Considine and another friend. The last two were on the dock to welcome him. As he was leaving the pler Corbett said hurriedly to the re-

"I have come back to meet any charges which may be made against me. That is all I have got to say, and that is all I am going to say."

In answer to a request for a statement later Corbett said: "You can come up to my place if you want to, but it will do no good. I'm not going to say a thing. And even if any one meets me later I'm not go-

ing to talk.' Mr. Friend interrupted to say that was going to do all the necessary talking. Corbett was asked as to the alleged crook edness in his fight with McCoy, his domestic troubles, etc., and to these, as to other questions, he refused to reply. As the carriage was about to drive away, he was

"Do you care to speak about your re ported trouble with George Considine?" Corbett replied: "Well, we did -, but you know how it is-I'm not going to talk now. It's all right. George and I are Then the door was closed and they drove

friends now to Corbett's place. Corbett late to-night made the following statement: "My wife and myself have become reconciled, and I am glad to say that in the future we will have no more difficulties. What she said about my fight with McCoy was said under the impulse of the moment, when she was led to believe that I had deserted her, and she is now prepared to deny such stories, as they were told to her by men in this city, who did all in their power to separate us. They were endeavoring to secure certain legal their ends. There will be no divorce suit I can assure you. Any time I enter the ring I want to win. I am not in the business for my health alone, and if any man wished to lay down to me I guess I can stand for it. I am out for money, and the only way I can get it is to win any fight I can. Everyone will admit that my fight with McCoy was a good one, and I think no one went away dissatisfied."

REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES

Voters Will Show Wisdom by Giving Them Support.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Entering Indiana by way of Muncie was surprised at the endeavor of the dis contented to blame the Republican party for the troubles in the glass factories. The Republican party claims to be the party of push, intelligence and freedom of thought. Its principles are the best kind of money, the large wages possible to the workingman by means of a protective tariff, and a condemnation of societies that separate the citizens, be they mechanics, farmers or clergyman, into "classes and masses." These principles are not for to-day only; they are to endure forever, and the real primary meetings are the free schools. As a traveling business man who has visited Indiana from the time of the civil war to the present, and who is surprised and pleased with the manner in which Indiana has forged ahead, he would ask Americans in principle to be careful how they arrest the steady progress of their State. A country that can redeem its 5 per cent. bonds with those bearing only 2 per cent. has the world for enemies out of envy. To put that Nation in a false position would be fun indeed. When it was supposed that Bryan might be elected in a former contest Germans sent millions of dollars over here to buy gold contracts. Did you ever think of this? Fortunately for you, McKinley was elected, and the money sent over for speculative purpose was used for buying We are engaged in an industrial war. The principles of the Republican party are attacked by speculative industries and discontented operatives. The principles are not to plame, human nature is to blame.

"Combines" seem in order everywhere. The coal miners of Pennsylvania expect their Western brethren to join them if necessary. Business men combine with each other for business reasons. The commercial traveler has been the means of forming trusts. This will be news to some. but it is the fact. Formerly when merchandise was sold it was paid for by cash or note, and the transaction was completed. The wholesale firm could use the notes by discounting them in bank. But the genial drummer would let this one and that one off from following the rules, and goods began to be sold on open account. By this the wholesaler was deprived of discounts and the most successful travelor tightened the money resources of his firm the quickest. What was the natural result? Several combined to have capital

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT LIST.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of the following described parcels of real estate located in the city of Indianapolis that their assessments are delinquent for the following improvements and unless paid within thirty days suit will be filed to collect. A. C. KOEHNE, Treasurer. Roadway of Ottawa street, from Massachusetts avenue to Coyner street. Hay, E. P... Hubbard, W. J. Hubbard, W. J. Lot No. Blk.

Assessment. Interest. Tot.

Roadway and sidewalks of Geneva street, from St. Paul street to Auburn street.

Lot No.

Assessment. Interest. Tot.

Assessment. Interest. Tot. Zimmerman, Josh Roadway and sidewalks of Market street, from Miley avenue to Richland street...

cost money to do business, and a profit on sales is the only warrant of success. The reader can see that the failure to give a something for a something was the original cause of "combines." An explanation of unhealthy trusts will not come from lawyers, as a lawyer not retained by a corporation is apt to grow hungry. In England lawyers are retained by the year, whether wanted or not. Americans have not made any sacrifices to keep the lawyers honest, and should not expect too much from them. But the principles of the Republican party are not to blame for that.

Mr. Beveridge claims that the department stores are popular with the ladies. The reason is plain—their little towns are lonesome. On a Friday night the bell tolls for a prayer meeting; some go to meeting, others to bed. Ladies love fun, to go "Before Colonel Snort gets his foot in it any further," said the president, "let me Indianapolis, visits the stores, eats chocolary further," said the president, "let me Indianapolis, visits the stores, eats chocolary for the lay too much stress on late and rolls, then takes in a matinee, and on a spree same as a man-harmless, howreturns with a spool of cotton or a wisp of worsted to prove that they had business in the city and a happy contented expression-a tonic that does them good. But dishonorable, lying announcements made by certain kinds of department stores ought to be suppressed. The Republican party is not to blame for lax laws; the lawyers, the sworn officers of the court, are, be they Democrats or Republicans.

Imperialistic Germany is more democratic in some things than our Republic, but the Republican party is not to be blamed for that. Germany has followed the teachings of the Republican party in promuch attention to what the opposition was tecting nome industries, but says to the saying about the candidate, but would do manufacturer: "If you absorb all the profit so hereafter, and try and keep posted. The and pay low wages we will remove the club adjourned with Colonel Snort still on tariff, as we prefer to have the paupers in tariff, as we prefer to have the paupers in England rather than in Germany." That is Republican doctrine also. One day a party of "drummers" sat at

a junction awaiting a train. One party regaled them with tales of deaths, served up in different styles, until the party became very sad. When asked what his business was the narrator said he was selling undertakers' supplies. After reading gloomy speeches of Bryan we asked what his business was and were informed he was both in Illinois and Nebraska a collection lawyer-one of a number in a commercial funeral directory, and this is important because the old bankrupt law was responsible for corporations; the leeches that fastened to a bankrupt estate sucked the creditors and debtor dry. A good business that paid 25 per cent. over expenses would have to be reorganized with much more capital, as by paying only 5 per cent. to bondholders the officers could draw good salaries, pay counsel fees, etc., and if there was to be any squeezing done the operatives felt it. Is the Republican party to be blamed for this? The newspapers, with their energetic, restless reporters, will dig out this matter of unhealthy trusts. If there is a weakness in our form of government they will find it out. They will not confound progression with imperialism, as Democrats sometimes do, but will drive the clouds of distrust away. In the meantime the lover of his country will adhere to the principles of the Republican party. At least that is the confidence of the writer in the people of Indiana.

A VETERAN TRAVELER. Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 29.

THE COLORADO CARBUNCLE.

Teachings of Demagogues.

Symptom of a Disease Due to the

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A carbuncle is a painful malady in itself, Indianapolis, Sept. 29. and therefore to be dreaded, but the fact that it is usually if not always only symptomatic, indicating the presence of one of the most painful and fatal diseases flesh is heir to, means much more than the local pain it causes; hence the wise physician directs his treatment to the disease which causes carbuncles, and not otherwise to the carbuncle itself. If he fails to cure his patient of the underlying disease there is nothing left but for him to endure his uffering until death comes to his relief. To cure the carbuncle only is to invite other carbuncles to follow, while the disease of which they are symptoms remains, and to cure the disease without forbidding a mode of living that almost certainly induces that fatal disease is to invite its early return. from among a number of others to spar That riot at Victor, which threatened the a few rounds with "pillow" gloves, for life of Governor Roosevelt, was a deplorable affair, but the most deplorable fact in connection with it is that it was only symptomatic, indicating a deep-seated, if not a fatal disease in the body politic. , It was not immediately prearranged or planned for, though those who are responsible for it had long been preparing the mob for just such violence. Mr. Bryan is not wholly responsible, though chiefly. For more than quadrennium he has been conspicuous in inflaming the minds of the ignorant with the suggestion that there is a conspiracy, whose center is in the Republican party, against the poor man. This has been rung in all possible changes, and given out in all possible moods and tenses, until ignor-

ais to their cowardice, and has conjured up the spook of militarism, which hreatens to draft them into a huge standng army, which is to be deported to the ends of the earth at the will of Mr. Mc-Kinley, for the extending of a great empire. These are ignorant people, but they are voters, and in their conception the best way to escape the threatened disaster is not to allow the advocates of so horrible a crime against them to be heard, though it can be prevented only by violence. is noticeable that in all these years Mr. Bryan has never spoken one complimentary word of his country, but every utterance has been disparaging, encouraging, if not creating, the opinion that instead of being an inviting home for honest, industrious men, it is the land of oppression; hence Anarchists, whether home-born or imported, feel free to practice their schemes upon the state and individuals at their pleasure. This is the social and political virus which threatens the life of the Nation, of whose presence and ravages that outbreak is only a symptom. Those ignorant miners had not heard a word from Mr. Bryan or his followers all these years that expressed the least approval of a single act of Mr. McKinley's administration. In their thought the Republican party is responsible for all the trusts and "com-

bines" of the country, except the silver trust, and the short way to cure the malady is to use violence and prevent free speech Back of the dangerous and painful disase whose presence is indicated by a caruncle is the mode of life that produces it; which must be changed before permanent health can be regained and retained. Personal habits and the demands of social life may lead to foods and drinks and habits that foster the disease; these must all be in a camp, no officer is able to keep it out. abandoned, but usually the will power of the patient is insufficient, and he succumbs at last to a disease he has invited by his disregard of known laws of health. Back of the social and political conditions which have induced the dangerous social malady that is indicated by the Victor riot, are the political methods that foster the threatenting social disorder. If the ignorant horde which constitutes almost the entire population of Victor and practically controls New York and most of the large cities, and is a powerful factor everywhere, had not the fellowship of more intelligent men who for personal aggrandizement lead or drive the horde, the danger of this social disease would soon disappear, and there would be no repetition of the Victor mob. But will these ever be eliminated from the dangerous element? not, until, as the doctors say, the disease has run its course. While such men as Bryan and his associates rely for success upon arousing the fears of the ignorant and court the support of the victous by barangues such as constitute their stock in trade there is little hope. Fifty years ago almost an exact prototype of present conditions existed in the South, speech was not tolerated, and rude men of the baser sort were the tools of the better informed, who used them for selfish ends. until the disease ran its course and went out in the civil war. In this case there is little hope through any other way. If intelligent men who are

not candidates and never expect to be would

the method of seeking power which con-

put the seal of their condemnation upo

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND-To-Night and All Week An inspiration of laughter. Grand Stock Com-pany in A. W. Pinero's greatest success. THE MAGISTRATE Evenings, 25c and 50c; matinees, Wednesday and Saturday, 25c. Seats reserved two weeks in adcance. Choice season locations left.

ENGLISH'S-Wednesday. Oct. 3, 4

Charles Frohman pre 'The Only Way Prices-\$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now ready. PARK-To-Day-2 P. M.

Hopkins' Trans-Oceanics America's Representative Vaudeville Company Thursday-Blaney's "A Female Drummer."

EMPIRE THEATER Wabash and Delaware streets.

3 Days Only - Commencing Monday, Oct. 1, 2, 3 EVERY NIGHT. MATINEE DAILY. ROSE HILL

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Prices of Admission - 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c

Cct. 4, 5, 6-WATSON'S AMERICANS. Next Week-AUSTRALIAN BEAUTIES. RACES NEWBY OVAL, TO-NIGHT

October 1st. Professional champions will race motor-paced races. Watch fifteen-mile race. Admission, 25c to all parts, except Grand Stand.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE. Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the 6663 in Bankruptcy, I will offer at public outcry on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1908, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises at No. 332 West Washington street, in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, all of the goods, wares and merchandise, consisting of groceries, queensware, tinware, woodenware and other as and comprising the stock in trade of said Morris D. Kaufman, bankrupt, as contained in the building at the aforesaid number, together with the fixtures and furniture therein contained. Said sale will be made for cash, anbulk or in lots or parcels, as shall be deer nost advantageous, and any sale made will be The lease for said premises running for ten years from the 1st day of November, 1895, will be

assigned to the purchaser at his option, but withrecourse on said bankrupt's estate. Dated this Sept. 26, 1900. CLARENCE E. WEIR Trustee in Bankruptcy of Morris D. Kaufman. Morris & Newberger, Attornoys. Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Co.-Of-fice of the Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Indianapolis, Ind., on Wednesday, October 10, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

GEORGE R. BALCH, Secretary.

consummation may be averted. But will

From Another Standpoint.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your Sunday edition appears an article written in a more or less humorous vein, giving the details of an alleged prize fight between two boys, said to have taken place on Saturday at a barn in the rear of 1727 North Pennsylvania street. My son is mentioned as the winner of the contest, and the whole affair is made to appear so much more serious than it was that in defense of the boy and myself I must ask you to correct the report.

The boys did not indulge in a fight or anything approaching it, but were selected

points, as part of the programme of a juvenile entertainment I cannot learn that either was hit-the spectators' accounts vary-but the general opinion seems to be that the boys were ever near enough to one another to land a blow. No one was knocked down, there were no red noses or discolored eyes, no challenges were issued or pugilistic statements made after the affair, and there is no barn in the rear of 1727 North Pennsylvania street. The Edward Clancey referred to is twelve years old, a fairly quiet boy with a rather delicate constitution, whom I have been obliged to push into athletics, hoping that they may strengthen ant men and women have been led to be- I his physique, and neither he nor I relish lieve that their very lives are in danger. the notoriety given him in your article. Instead of the starvation racket which was | If the reporter really felt that he must worked four years ago without success, he | be delivered of a humorous story, good urnalism might have suggested that he get his facts first, and good taste that he omit the names of the perfectly in-

nocent youths. EDWARD P. CLANCEY. Indianapolis, Sept. 30.

The Canteen in Operation. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Some of our prohibition friends have worked themselves into a "fine fury" over the canteen in the Philippines. They settle things at long range and imagine our gallant boys of the army all too much intoxicated "to walk about in idleness," as Bry-

an sneeringly says. I recently received a letter from a sensible, clear-headed farmer boy, who never was in a saloon in his life, and who has been in the Philippines for eighteen months, S. M. Shea, of Boone county, in the Fourth Infantry. He is there. He sees things just as they are. He has this to say of the canteen: "There seems to be a great deal of talk in the States about the army canteen. From my own experience alone I have not the patience to listen to an argument against the canteen. It is simply absurd to say that a canteen in the army is not a necessity. Since we started our canteen here we have not had a case of drunkenness. It is the same story all over the island. We have nothing for sale but soft drinks-beer, Apollinaris water, ginger ale and lemonade. When the soldiers have these drinks before them constantly they do not care for whisky or anything stronger. As far as prohibiting the sale of liquor With the canteen, commissary, baseball team and library of six hundred volumes, we are living as well and orderly as one could hope for, here at San Pedro Macati. just south of Manila." This opinion from one there in the ranks, should carry much more weight than that of the holier-than-

thou advocate here at home. Pendleton, Ind., Sept. 29. JAY LEWIS

He Is Not a Prohibition Editor. In your Thursday's issue you give some derogatory remarks, purported to have been uttered by Charles E. Newlin against our soldiers in the Spanish-American war. and also those of the civil war. I do not know whether he is quoted correctly or not. If so, it was a foolish and wicked utterance. But where is the justice of trying to make the Prohibition party bear the odium of an individual utterance merely because Mr. Newlin presided some months before at one of its conventions The esteem in which the Prohibition party holds the old soldiers is manifest in the fact that five of the candidates on its State ticket-including the Governor and lieutenant governor-served in the Northern army during the civil war. No other party can make such a boast. Further, you peak of Mr. Newlin as "editor of the robibition organ." He has never been

sists in such appeals to the ignorant and selfish and victous as aroused the ignorant horde at Victor the otherwise inevitable

editor of the Patriot Phalanx—the recognized State organ—nor been connected with it in any manner; neither is he the editor of any other Prohibition paper.

WILLIAM F. CLARK.

Editor Phalanx and an oid soldie